WHOLE NUMBER 17,219.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1906.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LAWLESS SPRINGS GREAT SURPRISE

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1896. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1850.

Introduces the Spencer Brothers to Prove Clowes' Enmity

NEGROES TREATED BETTER THAN WHITES

President Tyler, of William and Mary, the Rev. Dr. Goodwin, of Bruton Church, and Judge Garnett Testify to Dr. Foster's Efficency.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent.) WILLIAMSBURG, VA., June 8.—After the dull routine of yesterday, the sensations of to-day came with extraordinary effect in the Eastern State Hospital investigation.

The morning had been spent in lis-tening to the testimony of President Tyler, of William and Mary College; Rev. Tyler, of William and Mary College; Rev. Mr. Goodwin, rector of Bruton Church, and Judge Taylor Garnett, a former member of the beard, all of whom had spoken highly of Dr. Foster, both as a man and as an officer of the asylum. Judge Garnett had retired and the session had almost concluded, when Colonel Lawless sprung his sensation, proving by the three Senger brothers of Williams.

Lawless spring his sensation, proving by the three Spencer brothers, of Williamsburg, that Mr. E. H. Clowes had, using a vile epithet, said he hated Dr. Poster, and would turn him out as superintendent. "Make him walk the plank" was the expression used.

That later, when Mr. Clowes had secured his commission as director of the asylum, he again mentioned the matter to Mr. Robert Lee Spencer.

to Mr. Robert Lee Spencer.

After Foster's Scalp.

In the summer of 1993, shortly after Dr. Foster had been re-elected superintendent, Mr. E. H. Clowes brought Dr. Henderson to Williamsburg and introduced him to Mr. J. B. C. Spencer in the presence of Mr. Gregory Spencer, as "the next superintendent of Eastern State Hospital." It was also charged that Mr. Clowes was once a Republican. This testimony was introduced by Dr. Foster's counsel to disprove the statement made on the stand by Mr. E. H. Clowes, that pleasant relations existed between Dr. Foster and himself, and to show that it was Mr. Clowes's plan and intention to turn Dr. Foster out and put in a superintendent of his own choice. Mr. Goodwin enlivened matters when in speaking of the improvements in buildings which existed at the Central (colored) Hospital, he said, "Il should certainly say that the Legislature has seen fit to extend favors to the colored people that they have not extended to the white." After Foster's Scalp.

Mr. Goodwin called attention to the fact that Dr. Foster had asked for these improvements, but that they had been

Praised Foster,

Judge Taylor Garnett spoke in the highest terms of Dr. Poster, his fidelity to his duty and his success in improving the affairs at the asylum.

auty and his success in improving the affairs at the asylum.
He said, in speaking of the lack of harmony existing between the special board and the superintendent:
"I do not think that Mr. Clowes felt very kindly towards Dr. Foster."
Judge Garnett said that Mr. Clowes and Mr. Cole had attempted to rob the superintendent of all his minor appointments, and that it was only on the matter being carried before the General Board that they finally desisted.

He spoke highly of Dr. Williams, who, he said, was an upright gentleman and could not have been guilty of the charges that have been brought against him. It was brought out in the evidence that since the inventigating committee began to work biscuits have been added to the breakfast fare, and that they had been called "Sadler's photographs" by the patients.

Mr. Cole, the legal member of the board.

of the local member of the board, tiffed that the hospital here was in rst-class condition and as good as any the State."

Declared Injustice.

He said Colonel Taylor's statement that the local director seemed to think he owned the hospital, did him an injustice, and he also denied the statement that "the lazy live on the crazy." He said that Mr. Clowes held office under Dr. Wise and that he did not know of any Democrat who did. He had heard that Mr. Clowes was a Republican at one time.

time.

Dr. Southall was recalled to testify regarding the fifty old soldlers who are confined in the asylum.

"They should not be here," said Dr. Southall. He said they were old men who needed plenty of fresh air, and not the confinement of an asylum ward.

The Droceedings The Proceedings.

The twenty-seventh day's proceedings began at 9:30 o'clock.
President Lyon G. Tyler, of William and Mary College, was the first witness. He said he had known Dr. Foster for ten years, and he considered him an exceptionally good business man. Dr. Fester, he said, was a very busy man; his

ten years, and he considered him an exceptionally good business man. Dr. Freier, he said, was a very busy man; his occupation was too insistent, and he (witness) had often remarked that he was overworked.

He was thoroughly alert and attentive, and a man of high character and of great firmness, while always poilte and streads.

From his knowledge of the man, he said, he felt sure that Dr. Foster would never allow unnecessary punishment to be administered. "He is a man who lives on a high plane, and stands as high as any man in Williamsburg."

The committee retired for executive session to consider the destrability of summoning Dr. Drewry, of Central, and the other superintendents of the State hospitals. Chairman Sadler announced that no decision had been reached, and that the matter would be ggain considered to-night.

Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin, rector of Bruton Church, Williamsburg, testified that he had known Dr. Foster for three and a half years intimately.

"I have a very high opinion of Dr. Foster as a man, and have every reason to have that opinion."

Mr. Goodwin said the superintendent was a man of exceptionally fine executive ability.

He said he was a constant visitor in

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

WILLIAMS MAY TAKE UNIVERSITY CHAIR



JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.

Reported That Minority FLAT DENIAL OF Come to Virginia.

INTIMATION THAT HE WOULD ACCEPT

Declares, However, That He Has Not Indicated to Anybody What He Would Do. Nothing Known in Charlottesville About Matter.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June &—It is understood that the Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia will offer to Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, the professorship of economics and political history in the university. Furthermore, it may be stated on almost the best of authority that Mr. Williams has indicated that he would accept such a position. But he said to The Times-Dispatch correspondent to-day.

"I have not been offered the position. There has been no correspondence between the faculty of the University of Virginia or the Board of Visitors and myself on the subject."

Mr. Williams admitted to-night, however, that he had heard of the propo-

Mr. Williams admitted to-night, how-ever, that he had heard of the propo-sition to choose him to the chair in the university. He said also that he might have remarked that it would be pleasant to end his days in "the shades of the academy," but that he had not indi-cated to anybody that he would accept the position if tendered it. It is cer-tale that Mr. Williams' remark was contain that Mr. Williams' remark was con strued to mean that he would go to the university if invited to do so.

Retire from Politics. Retire from Politics.

It is understood that the board has considered the matter, and that it is the programme to create the chair and elect Mr. Williams the first professor, this action to be taken at the annual meeting of the board of visitors, to be held in a few days. It is understood that the salary attached to the professorship will be four thousand dollars a year, not including a residence owned by the University.

Of course, the acceptance of the postition which the University, it is understood, will offer Mr. Williams, would compel him to withdraw from public life. While his career is just now full of

While his career is just now full of promise, with the speakership of the House of Representatives almost in sight, and with a senatorship from the State of Mississippi apparently a by no means improbable outcome of the near future, a man of his temperament and train a man of his temperanent man fraining. While he has demonstrated his ability in public life, his attainments in the scholastic field and his natural love of books, fostered by years of association, eminently fit him for the quiet pursuits of scholastic life.

Nothing Known There. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., June 8.-At the University to-night no confirmation could be had of the report that Hon John Sharp Williams would be elected to a professorship in that institution, President Alderman is himself absent from the University, having gone to

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

TROOPS KILL TWO AND INJURE SIX STRIKERS

Latter, Led by Brass Band, Made Offensive Move and Constabulary Responded.

(By Associated Press.) INDIANA, PA., June 8.-The mining town of Ernest, on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, five miles from here, was the scene early to-day of

from here, was the scene early to-day of a conflict between a detail of State constabulary and striking coal miners, in which two strikers were killed and eight wounded, three fatally.

Shortly after daylight, a body of strikers, headed by a brass band, marched from Anits mines, in Jefferson county, to receive one of the mine officials expected from Punxsutawney. On the way to the station, the marchers encountered a detail of twelve members of the State constabulary and, as they passed, a member of the tand fired his revolver at the troops. No one was struck, but ber of the band fired his revolver at the troops. No one was struck, but the constabulary immediately retallated with a volley from their carbines. When the smoke cleared away, eight strikers were lying on the ground, and the others bad fied precipitately down the hill. Two of those shot were killed instantly, and the six others were seriously wounded.

Witness Before Commission Submits Letter from Former President of Pennsylvania.

HOW OPERATOR WAS HELD UP

Young Cassatt Returns to Stand to Answer Testimony of

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Joseph
K. Alkens, chief clerk to the superintendent of the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Raliroad,
was dismissed to-day by direction
of President Cassatt. In his testimony yesterday before the interstate
Commerce Commission, Alkens said
that while his salary had averaged
between \$30 and \$126 per month he
owned nearly \$75,000 worth of coal
stock. He admitted having received
checks from coal companies, and also
gifts from company stores.

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—At the conclusion of to-day's session, the Interstate Commerce Commission suspended

clusion of to-day's session, the Interstate Commerce Commission suspended its inquiry into the relations of railroads with coal and oil interests until next Tuesday, when the investigation will be resumed in this city.

Probably the most important feature of to-day's session was the voluntary testimony of J. McClellan, of Blairsville, contradicting the testimony of previous witnesses who told the commission that it had been the policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to encourage its employes to become interested in coal companies on the lines of the road.

Mr. McClellan said that the impression had gone out that Gie practice was sanctioned by Frank Thomson, a former president of the company, now dead, and he desired to place on record Mr. Thomson's policy. While he was in the employ of the railroad company, Mr. McClellan said he was offered stock by Captain Alfred Hicks. He consulted President Thomson as to the propriety of accepting it, and Mr. Thomson advised him to refuse the stock, telling him that his honor and character were worth more than stock secured in that manner. Mr. McClellan also presented in evidence a letter from President Thomson advising him not to accept the stock.

McFadden Held Up.

McFadden Held Up.
Charles McFadden related the story of Charles Meriadell feated the story of his troubles while he was a mine opera-tor in the soft coal fields. He had two mines in operation and his car supply became so meagre that he was compelled to rent cars from the Commercial Coal Company, a concern in which General Superintendent Creighton, of the Penn-sylvania Railroad, is interested. When

by wanta Rairoad, is interested. When he applied for private cars he was told that the company was discouraging their use, and he was finally compelled to make an arrangement by which the Commercial Coal Company operated his mines

use, and he was finally compelled to make an arrangement by which the Commercial Coal Company operated his mines for one-third of the profits.

Additional information concerning the Berwind-White Company's pier at Parsimus was secured through Max Riebenack, comptroller of the Pennsylvania.

He said the pier had been improved by the railroad company in 1889 at a cost of \$40,000, but that the payment was not made by the coal company until May of the present year after the present investigation had been authorized. In the meantime the Berwind-White Company paid no interest on the money.

Robert Kelso Cassatt, son of President Cassatt, asked permission to answer the testimony given yesterday by S. F. Pottor, president of the Donohue Coal and Coke Company. Mr. Pottor testified that the Salem and Huron mines, the former one of the Keystone Company's operations, had been greatly overrated, while the Donohue companies rating was far below the mine capacity. Mr. Cassatt said all of the operations were underrated, and denied that the Keystone Company, a towing company which transports coal from various piers on the Delaware River Congressman George F. Huff, Lloyd R. Huff, J. D. Huddle, M. Donald and John M. Poran. The latter is a clerk in the office of the superintendent of Greenwich coal plers, Philadelphia.

Judge Gordon asked Mr. Cassatt if there were any other Cassatt interests in the Keystone Coal and Coke Company and the witness said no.

All Mines Underrated.

P. E. Womelsdorff, of Philippsburg,

All Mines Underrated.

suid in several cases he had compared (Continued on Third Page.)

PRESIDENT HITS BEEF MEN AGAIN

Files Report of Special Committee and Urges Rigid Inspection.

PACKERS FRANTIC TO CLEAN PLANTS

Members Disgusted With the Partisan Attitude Displayed by Wadsworth-Lamb Indignant in Strong Terms-Reynolds on Stand.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.-Th. President sent to the House Committee on Agriculture to-day the report of the special committee from the Department of Agriculture as to conditions prevailing in the Chicago packing houses. The report does not add materially to the information already in the possession of Congress concerning conditions in Packof the statements contained in the Neill-Reynolds report. In a message accompanying the report the President urges the committee to stand by the position taken by those who advocate the Beveridge amendment, which provides for the

idge amendment, which provides for the rigid inspection of meat products, at the cost of the packers.

The committee heard Mr. Reynolds today. He made an excellent witness, and Chairman Wadsworth and Representative Wharton, members of Congress from the packing-house district of Chicago, were unable to shake him in his stories of horrible conditions encountered in the packing establishments.

Disgusted With Wadsworth. Disgusted With Wadsworth.

Republicans of the committee are plainly growing disgusted with the partisan manner in which Chairman Wadsworth is trying to conduct the hearing. Counsel for the packers would scarcely be so severe with winesses. Captain Lamb expressed his indignation in very forcible language at the meeting yesterday afternoon and other Democrats of the committee and two Republicans supported him. Mr. Loriner, of Chicago, a member of the committee, is little less aggressive in his manner of questioning witnesses who do not textify for the packers.

winesses who us not be packers.

To-day Mr Wadsworth made such an extended statement regarding his attitude evincing such a decided bias, that Captain Lamb protested warmly, remarking that it was not customary for the judge to sum up before all the evidence

was in.

Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, made an extended statement before the committee this afternoon, advocating his own bill for meat inspection, which is a modification of the Beveridge amend-

Report Amendment.

Report Amendment.

A member of the committee said tonight he thought the committee would report in favor of the Beveridge amendment, with possibly some unimportant changes. He did not think these changes would include one pitting the cost of inspection upon the governent.

It is stated positively that a decided majority of the committee is opposed to undertaking a trip to Chicago for the purpose of investigating conditions in the packing establishments. The message of the President, showing that the packing houses are being cleaned night and day in anticipation of a governmental ivestigation, determined the committee not to make the inspection.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE FILED

President Calls Attention to Hoste of Packers to Clean up Plants.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 8.—In response to a request from the House Committee on Agriculture, President Roosevoit today forwarded to Representative Wadsworth, the chairman of that committee, the report made to him by a committee of the Department of Agriculture regard-

(Continued on Third Page.)

PROMINENT MERCHANT MEETS END SUDDENLY

Mr. I. D. Cardoza, Well Known in Business Circles, Dies Early This Morning.

Mr. I. D. Cardoza, of No. 108 Wes Grace Street, formerly a very prominent retail merchant in this city, died this morning at 1:25 o'clock. He had been ill for about two weeks, but had been in poor health for some months.

Mr. Cardoza had been identified with the retail dry goods business nearly all his life, having begun his career with Thomas R. Price & Company, Later he became identified with the

Cardoza, Alsop, Mosby & Co., which afterwards became the Cardoza & Co. Mr. Cardoza retired from active life about twenty years ago, but did not entirely

twenty years ago, but did not entirely give up his business career, as he was one of the directors in the City Bank and one of the trustees of the Mutual Assurance Seciety.

Mr. Cardoza was seventy-six years of age. He was born in Powhatan county whence he moved at an early age to Richmond. He married late in life Miss Rebecca Pollard, daughter of Henjamh Pollard. He is survived by one son, Mr. B. Follard Cardoza.

The funeral notice will be announced later.

TRUE BILLS AGAINST **ELECTION OFFICERS**



ARCHIE STEINER, REGISTRAR AND JUDGE

Reported That Several Were Drowned in River and Child Was Blown Away.

RACE TRACK CROWD IN PANIC

Buildings Demolished, Trees Uprooted and Telegraph Poles and Wires Wrecked.

(By Associated Press.) HAMILTON, ONT., June 8 .- A terrific wind and rain storm swept over Contarlo from one end of the southern peninsul to the other, demolishing buildings, uprooting trees and leaving the telegraph and telephone lines in a tangled mass of wires. Linemen who were sent out immediately after the storm got as far as Dundas, five miles west of here. They report that miles of poles are down and that it would take several days to restore anything like normal conditions.

Nothing like an accurate estimate of the damage caused by the storm can be given to-night. to-night.

The storm struck this city at 4:35 this afternoon, and for twenty minutes the wind tore through the streets at the rate of eighty-five miles an hour. The immense oak and maple trees were cut off at the base as cleanly as though a saw had been used; buildings were demolished and electrical wires of all kinds prostrated. The street car service was suspended for four hours. Forty buildings in course of construction and some that had been fluished were blown down. ings in course of construction and some that had been finished were blown down. The roof of the warehouse of the Deering Agricultural Implement Company was blown off and some of the smaller buildings we

Panic at Race Track.

Panic at Race Track.

This was indies day at the race track and the grandstand was crowded with women when the storm broke. The horses were parading past the stand for the second race, but they were sent back to the paddock. When the wind reached such a velocity that it threatened to wreck the stand, a panic selzed the crowd. The women screamed and huadled together and many of the men climbed over the fence into the infield, where, to avoid being struck by flying debris, they laid flat upon the ground in the drenching rain. The storm lasted less than half an hour, after which the racing was resumed.

Reported Loss of Life.

Reported Loss of Life.

(By Associated Press.)

DETROIT, MICH., June s.—Eastern Ontario was swept by a terrille wind and rainstorm this afternoon, and as a result, all wire communication between this city and Canadian points east of Chatham, about sixty miles from here, was cut off. Chatham suffered severe property loss from the storm, which unrofed houses, blow down trees, felled wires and filled the streets with debris, but no loss of life resulted, and no one was seriously hurt.

Considerable property damage is reported from small towns and farms between here and Chatham.

A torrential rain-storm, accompanied by a forty-mile wind swept Detroit lust before six o'clock this morning. The rainfall in less than an hour measured 1.3d inches, and the wind in five minutes sprang from a gentle six-mile breeze to forty miles an hour. Trees were felled all over the city, causing severe damage to wires and putting several hundred telephones out of commission. Several street car lines were held up by broken trolley wires for a time during the busiest hour of the evening.

Unconfirmed reports of loss of life on the river were current to-night. One of these reports was that eight lives were lost on the river near Wolf's, a resort on the Canadian shore, a mile above the head of Belle Isle. Another was that of a child who had been picked up by the wind and swept off the Belle Isle bridge.

Steiner, Michaels and Cohen, of Jefferson, to Stand Trial.

FIRST VICTORY FOR CANDIDATE SELPH

Finding No Redress from City Committee, and Turning to Grand Jury, Church Hill Man Secures Three

Presentments-Up

to Commonwealth.

Election Officers Indicted. Archie Steiner, registrar and Judge. Isaao Michaels, judge. Isadore Cohen, clerk.

The findings of the special grand jury engaged in investigating the alleged election frauds in the First Jefferson predict at the recent primary, created something sensational in the Hustings Court room yesterday forencom, when the six jurors filed in, and in response to the routine question of the clerk about the statement of presentments. Foreman indictments or presentments, Foreman Otway S. Allen stated that they found indictments against all of the election who participated in the recen-

micros ontest.

Those indicated are Archie Steiner, registrar and judge of election; Isaac Michaels, judge, and isadore Cohen, clerk. There were six counts against each of the trio, all of them being charged with:

Removing ballots from the box

sald to be marked for Selph for the

said to be marked for Scipil for the voters.

Almost immediately friends of the indicted men came forward with offers for ball, and W. P. Leaman became bondsman for Stelner, while Chris. Manning went ball for Michaels and Cohen. Ball was fixed at the sum of \$500 by Judge Witt. Beyond the indictments, the jury words no other report. The witnesses remade no other report. The witnesses re-lied upon by the jury in their report are Messrs. James B. Doherty, John A.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

BADLY BURNED BY GAS EXPLOSION

House Completely Wrecked and Will Have to Be Torn Down.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORIFOLK, VA., June 8.—Three persons, Capitain and Mrs. McCall Pate and Mrs. Richard D. Cornick, were badly burned, shocked and brutsed as a result

Mrs. Richard D. Cornick, were badly burned, shocked and bruised as a result of a gas explosion in the cellar of their Granby Street home late this afternoon. The house was wrecked and will have to be torn down. There were no other persons in the house when the explosion occurred. Each of the victims was burned about the face and hands and cut and bruised by flying glass and falling plaster.

They were hurried to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was said to-night that none of them are dangerously wounded. The explosion was caused by a lighted gas in the cellar, taken there by F. H. Sawyer in an effort to find out where the gas was leaking. Sawyer was unlurt, the force of the explosion going upward. The cellar was under the partor of the house, in which the injured were when the explosion going out, shutters knocked off and the whole block was shaken by the explosion.

Mrs. Richard D. Cornick, were badly and this was the only one adopted saye the one offered through Mr. Bialir by Mr. Pollock, who is not a member of either committee.

Mr. Pollock, who is not a member of either committee.

Mr. Pollock is very happy over what he terms a victory for the people, in that he board, as constituted under his anmendment, will not be too far removed from the people. It should be stated from the people. It should be stated from the people. It should be stated from the people. It should be shall desire a received his population on the body, and if ho shall desire a resulting the present pressure of the Sound Indian the people. It should be an easy one.

Not Yet Decided.

Dr. Oppenhimer said last night that he felt grateful to his friends for convision in the board.

Dr. Oppenhimer said last night that he felt grateful to his friends for convision in the board.

Mr. Elair made a manly fight of the committee, and he had the support of Messrs, William the head of the support of Messrs, William the proposition of the

HEALTH MEASURE IS SANCTIONED

Pollock Committee Adopts It.

With Amendment By Mr.

FEW MATERIAL CHANGES MADE

Will Now Go to Board and Council and Will Undoubtedly Become Law-Vote in Favor of Pollock Substitute is Olmost

Unanimous.

That Richmond will have changed health conditions is evident from the action of the Committee on Health and the special health investigating committee health expecial health investigating committee health expecial health investigating committee health and the special health investigating committee health of the ordinance proposed by Dr. Ennion G. Williams, with an amendment offered to the first section by Mr. Blair, at the instance of Councilman Gilbert K. Pollock. The only votes in the negative were cast by Messrs. Satterfield and Gates, and there was not a great deal of debate.

The amendment adopted relates mainly to the first section of the ordinance and is as follows:

That a board, to be known as the Board of Health, be and the same is hereby created, to be composed of five members, all of whom shall be citizens and voters in the city of Richmond, and at least three of whom shall be doctors of medicine, to be elected by the Council of the city of Richmond in joint session, as soon as may be after the passage of this ordinance.

Terms Changed.

Terms Changed.

Terms Changed.

The members of said board shall hold office for a term of three years from the date of election, except the members first elected under this ordinance, who shall hold office—two for one, one for two and two for three years, respectively, from the 1st day of July, 1996, and thereafter until their successors are elected and qualified, the respective terms of whom shall be ascertained at the first meeting of the said board, at which the board shall proceed to ascertain by lot the length of term each shall serve—that is to say, that the two members drawing the lowest numbers shall serve one year, the one drawing the next lowest number two years and two for three years. The members of the board shall not be entitled to any compensation.

Mr. Pollock Speaks.

Mr. Pollock Speaks.

Mr. Pollock said he objected to a cone mission of five members, which could not be reached by any one Council. He feared the proposed commission would become an oligarchy. He favored, instead of the commission, a board of three members, to be elected every two years. The plan as proposed, he argued, would take the commission too far from the people, and he believed that would be an unwise and unpopular measure.

"The people should be heard," he said; "the people should have the power to

"The people should be heard," he said, "the people should have the power to direct and control the board; the people should have the power to make changes when they want them. The people are always right, and this commission should not be a governmental body beyond their reach."

reach."

Alderman A. Beirne Blair, arguing for the original ordinance, directed attention to the fact that the city was constantly growing, and the responsibility for the wibble health expanding. The functions

Councilman Umlauf said it was imma terial whether the board was to consis of three or five members. He favored the nomination of the members, however

the nomination of the members, her pavored the nomination of the members, however, by the Mayor and their efection every two years. His idea was to have the Mayor name twice the number of men to be elected, and have the Council choose from the nominations submitted by the Mayor.

This suggestion met with little favor.

Mr. Gates offered as a substitute for the whole that the board be composed of three members, all physicians, the president to receive a salary of \$1,200, the others \$100 a year, to be elected for a term of 2 years. This was rejected by a vote of 12 to 3.

The compromise measure originating with Mr. Pollock, was eventually adopted, the vote being 13 to 2.

The most serious objections were offered by Messrs. Bates and Satterfield, who finally voted "no."

Stood By Pollock.

Stood By Pollock.

Stood By Pollock.

Mr. Pollock's statement of his position was received with great consideration, and members of the Speedal Investigating Committee were quick to second and accept it.

Mr. Umlauf got through an amendment providing for an assistant inspector of plumbing, at a salary of \$500 per year, and this was the only one adopted save the one offered through Mr. Blair by Mr. Pollock, who is not a member of either committee.

Mr. Pollock is very happy over what he terms a victory for the people, in that the board, as constituted under his amendment, will not be too far removed from the people. It should be stated that a vast number and probably a majority of the members of the Council have urged Dr. Oppenhimer, the present president of the Board of Health, to remain on the body, and if he shall desire a re-election his road will be an easy one.

Not Yet Decided.

Dr. Oppenhimer said last night that